1	2	3	4	5
3.	Six-laning of existing 4-lane Surat-Dahisar section (km. 263 to km. 502)	IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd.- Deutsche Bank AG	38%	49%
4.	Six-laning of existing 4-lane Chilkaluripet-Vijayawada section (km. 355 to km. 434 15)	IJM Corporation Berhad-IDFC Ltd.	2% from 4.65 years after appointed date	12%
5.	Six-laning of existing 4-lane Panipat-Jalandhar section (km. 96 to km. 387.10)	Isolux Corsan Concessiones SA-Corsan-Corviam Constructions SA-Soma Enterprise Ltd.	20.14%	34.14%
6.	Delhi-Haryana Border to Rohtak	West Haryana Projects Pvt. Ltd.	As per concession agreement NHAI will get a premium @2% of toll revenue 4692 days after Commercial Operations Date (COD)** subject to an incremental increase of 1% for each subsequent year till end of the concession period of 25 years.	
7.	Khalaghat-MP/MH Border	SEW Navyuga Barwani Tollways Pvt. Ltd.	As per concession agreement NHAI will be paid a premium @3.11% of toll revenue 405 days after Commercial Operations Date (COD) subject to an incremental increase of 1% for each subsequent year till end of concession period of 18 years.	

* Appointed date is the date 180 days after signing of the Concession Agreement in the six-laning contracts (S. No. 1 to 5), tolling begins on the appointed date.

**COD is the date on which the project is completed and tolling begins.

Statement-II

Projects with revenue sharing provision prior to the new MCA

Projects awarded prior to new MCA

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Concessionaire	Revenue share to NHAI
1	Jaipur-Kishangarh on NH-8 in Rajasthan	N/s GVK-Jaipur Kishangarh Pvt. Ltd.	Revenue in excess of projected revenues as indicated in the concession agreement minus O&M expenses to be shared equally.
2.	Sister Nivedita Bridge on NH-6 in West Bengal	M/s Second Vivekanand Bridge Tollway Co. Pvt. Ltd.	
3.	Satara-Kagal Section of NH-4 in Maharashtra	M/s Maharashtra State Development Corporation (MSRDC)	
4.	Delhi-Gurgaon access-controlled highway on NH-8 in Delhi and Haryana	M/s Jaypee-DSC Ventures Ltd.	50% toll revenue for traffic in excess of 1,30,000 PCUs per day.

Condition of roads under NHDP

*446. SHRI KANJIBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received by Government regarding bad condition of roads under National Highways Development Project (NHDP); and

(b) if so, the number thereof and the steps taken by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for redressal of the same?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Complaints are received from time to time regarding bad condition of some roads under National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Large number of complaints relate to bad condition of roads due to damage during heavy rains and poor maintenance owing to non-performance of contractors.

Steps taken by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to address this situation include carrying out urgent repair work, re-surfacing, termination of contract of non-performing contractors and re-awarding the work, etc. Provisions have been made in the operation and maintenance contracts to ensure that road is made traffic worthy and serviceable. Flood damage repair is also undertaken as and when required.

Biological diversity

*447. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various measures to popularise the concept of Biological diversity.

(b) the various kinds of institutions concerned over Research and Development of Bio-diversity and the role of the National Bio-diversity Authority; and

(c) whether the conservation aspect of Bio-diversity would offend or put a hurdle on the growth and development of medicinal plants, herbal plants used for health care?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Government has taken a number of measures to popularise the concept of conservation of biological diversity which include introduction of curricula in the educational institutions and generation of awareness through a scheme on 'Environmental Education, Awareness and Training'. The components under this scheme are National Green Corps Programme, National Environment Awareness Campaign, organizing of seminars, workshops and training courses, generating awareness through mass media and providing grants-in-aid to professional bodies to achieve this objective. Institutions under the Central Government such as the various forest institutes, the Botanical and Zoological Surveys of India promote knowledge about the different flora and fauna of India which make up bio-diversity. Besides, the State Governments, institutions in the private sector and Non-Governmental Organizations have also been undertaking activities for popularising the various aspects of conservation of bio-diversity.

(b) Institutions under the Central Government such as the Botanical Survey of India, the Zoological Survey of India, the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, the G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Nature and the Wildlife Institute of India, institutions under the State Governments and the private sector, through in-house and sponsored projects are carrying out research on multi disciplinary aspects of bio-diversity conservation. The National Bio-diversity Authority has been established under the Biological Diversity Act 2002 with the aim to lay down procedures and guidelines to conserve bio-diversity, promote sustainable use, and ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and associated knowledge, to advise the Central Government on matters related to bio-diversity, create awareness among the masses and coordinate the activities of the State Bio-diversity Boards.